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L E T T E R
TO THE
L I V E R Y M E N
OF THE
C I T Y of **L O N D O N.**

Earnestly recommended at this Juncture, not only to the Perusal of every one qualified to Vote at the Election of Officers for this City ; but to every Freeholder of *Great Britain*, who thinks himself at all interested in the Fate and Liberties of his C O U N T R Y.

By a TRUE BRITON.

L O N D O N :

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M D C C X X X I X .

(Price Four-Pence.)

TO THE
LIVERYMEN
OF THE
CITY of LONDON.

I BELIEVE that even those amongst you, who know the least of the Laws and Constitutions of this City, are now thoroughly satisfied of the undoubted Right you have to deviate from that Custom, which has for many Years been (perhaps sometimes irrationally) observ'd, in the Method of chusing your Annual, Supreme Magistrate.-----I believe too, every one amongst you will own, that it is possible for a Candidate, who aspires at that high Honour, to have disqualified himself from any Title to it, by his Malversation and unworthy Behavior, either as a publick Magistrate, a Member of Society, or as a Representative of his Country in Parliament. Taking these Things for granted, I beg leave to lay before you, how far a certain Gentleman, so much the Subject of publick Conversation at present, has forfeited his Title to that Honour, and to use some Arguments to persuade you not to admit any Gentleman into your Posts of Honour, let him be of what Party or Principles soever, who has so notoriously deviated from his Duty to you, and to the Publick, as the Gentleman I am speaking of has undeniably done.

Every

Every one in the least attentive to publick Affairs, must be well acquainted with what has pass'd in the World with Regard to the late -----; the Honour and Interest of *England* were so little consulted in it; such mean Concessions were made by it to the K--- of S---; it would have been of such pernicious Consequence to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, that not an honest, sensible, or impartial Man, was never heard to say one Word in its Defence. Nay, 'twas condemn'd and exploded by the united Voice of the whole Nation, even by those Men in private, who were so amply p--- for ---g for it in the ----- This Gentleman was one of those who gave this glorious C-----n the Sanction of the H-----e of C-----s; he is himself a Merchant, and wants not Abilities to judge what is, and what is not for the Credit and Interest of this Nation; and consequently, what should be rejected or approv'd, in a certain venerable Assembly---You cannot be mistaken, Gentlemen, what were the real Motives by which he was influenc'd to vote for this C-----n; and unless he will convince you of the Integrity of his Heart, and the Cleanliness of his Hands, as to this Affair, by *his own Affidavit*, and other very substantial Proofs, I dare say it will be of little Weight with you, what *others* are pleas'd to swear in his Behalf

The Change of this Gentleman's Principles too cannot have escap'd your Notice, nor the extraordinary Circumstances of that Change. 'Twas not long ago since he was the first of Patriots, and distinguish'd himself in a most singular Manner against C---t Influence, and in Defence of the Rights and Privileges of his Fellow Citizens; but of late he has lifted himself under another Banner, and is become the T---l of those, whose Endeavours have been as earnest and unwearied to deprive you of your Freedom and Independency, as they have been (how successful, judge you) to undermine those Privileges which are the Support of all our Liberties, and which are the Boast and envied Happiness of this Nation---A Change this, so great, so sudden, so extraordinary; and in one chosen by a Part of you to be a Patron of Trade, and a
Guardian

Guardian of your Liberties, that the Springs and Motives of it cannot but be plain to you, cannot but convince you, that the Cause of it was a vile one.

The Day, Gentlemen, is near at hand, when you are to chuse your supreme Magistrate; the Eyes of all Ranks of Men are now upon you; you are the Subject of all Conversations, and must expect to be hiss'd at, or applauded, by the whole Nation, and by the World, for your Conduct on that Occasion. Remember, Gentlemen, certain of your late Elections, who it was that so impertinently interfered in those Elections? Who it was, that brib'd all such, as were vile enough to take a Bribe? Whose Money bought the Votes of such, as were base enough to sell them? See ye not for what Purposes so much Pains is taken, so much Money spent, so much Violence used, to force those you hate into your City Places? Is it not to secure a Majority of such Men in your City Councils, as would not only sell themselves, but you, and all your Liberties for Hire? Rouse yourselves, Gentlemen, from your Insensibility, for some of you are fast asleep; guard your Liberty and Independency, as well as your Merchandize, from Thieves and Robbers. Suffer not yourselves to be deluded, infatuated, and bewitch'd, as some of you have long been, with Prejudice and Party. Open your Eyes, and see who and what they are, that compose the Majority in certain of your Assemblies, their Readiness on all Occasions to prostitute themselves to a C---t or M----r. Do not these Things alarm you, Gentlemen? Will they not change your Conduct? Will they not cure your Party Blindness? You *Englishmen* are as wise as *Romans*, why will you not act as wisely? You have stronger Motives to be virtuous, why will you not be as uncorrupt and virtuous? Ye Citizens of *London* are richer than the Citizens of *Rome*, you have more Property to secure, Liberty should be as dear to you: Why should you be less zealous for your Liberty and Property than they were? The Name of *Englishman* has been almost as great as that of *Roman*; will ye unworthily debate it? Your great Forefathers have fought for Liberty, like Ro-

mans ; should not you be fir'd at their Example ? Should not you contend for Liberty like them ? Should you cut off that Stream of Blessings, which they've convey'd to us, from flowing to our Children ? Will you imitate the *Romans* in their Vices, as well as Virtues ? In their Decline, as well as Grandeur ? Will you be as depraved, corrupted, and enervated, as the latter *Romans* ? And abandon yourselves, like them, to Vice and Prostitution ? O ye Citizens ! O my Countrymen ! Let not After-Ages talk of you, as now we talk of fallen *Rome* ! Assume your ancient Virtues ; prevent your threatned Fall ; retrieve your ancient Fame : Your Strife for Liberty at Home, and thundering Fleets Abroad, may still convince the World, you are not lost to Virtue and to Glory. You Citizens of *London* stand upon an Eminence, and for an Example to all your Countrymen ; I say, their Eyes are all upon you ; they have long imitated your Conduct on every great Occasion, and while your Example is worth the copying, they will ever copy it. --- Shew them now, Gentlemen, and in all your future Conduct, what an inestimable Value you put upon your Freedom ; that you are very jealous of your Liberties ; that you discountenance, and even brand, and set a Mark upon all such, as do not vigorously assert your Rights and Privileges. Let not the Names of Party break in upon your Unanimity ; do not advance such to Honours, who are a Shame to every Party ; those who change Sides, not out of Principle, but for base and sordid Views—Have the Interest of your Country in general in View, Gentlemen, in all your future Conduct, since your Example has such Influence over all your Countrymen. —Consider seriously the present State of the Constitution of this Kingdom ; reflect on a certain List, lately made publick : who they are, that compose the — of our Times ; what Numbers are p--d, and with what Sums of Money, and for what Purposes, Purposes——let the late C——n tell them. Do your Parts, Gentlemen, to regulate these Evils ; elect none into your Places of Trust, but such whose Virtues, Steadiness, and Integrity, you've had sufficient Proofs of ; and tho' C—— Influence, Bribery,

Bribery, Corruption, or Bigotry to a Party, may prevail against Common Sense, sound Reason and Integrity, in the Elections of A---men, in some few infatuated Wards, yet as there are a great Majority of wise, and not to be corrupted Men amongst you, it will always be in the Power of the Citizens in a Body, to govern all general Elections, and to keep out all such, from Places of Trust and Honour, as would prostitute themselves, and sell you. I am very respectfully,

Gentlemen, your Well-wisher,

and most Humble Servant,

An Inhabitant of *London*, but no Freeman.

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The Commission on the Status of Women, established in 1946, was the first of its kind. It was created by the United Nations to study the status of women and to make recommendations for their improvement. The Commission has since held several sessions and has produced a number of reports and resolutions. Its work has been instrumental in the development of international law and practice relating to the rights of women.

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